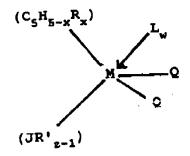
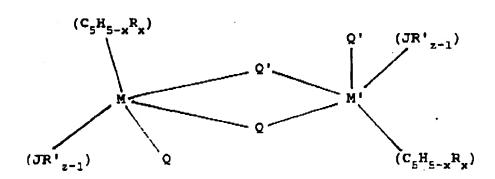
- 4. (canceled)
- 5. (canceled)
- 6. (canceled)
- 7. (canceled)
- 8. (canceled)
- 9. (canceled)
- 10. (canceled)
- 12. (canceled)
- 13. (canceled)
- 14. (canceled)
- 15. (canceled)
- 16. (canceled)
- 17. (canceled)
- 18. (canceled)
- 19. (canceled)
- 20. (canceled)
- 21. (canceled)
- 22. (canceled)
- 23. (canceled)
- 24. (canceled)
- 25. (canceled)
- 26. (canceled)
- 27. (canceled)

- 28. (canceled)
- 29. (canceled)
- 30. (canceled)
- 31. (canceled)
- 32. (canceled)
- 33. (canceled)
- 34. (previously presented) A process for the polymerization of one or more olefins comprising conducting the polymerization in the presence of a catalyst system comprising:
 - (A) a Group IV B transition metal component of the formula:



or



wherein "M" is Zr, Hf or Ti;

(C₅H_{5-x}R_x) is a cyclopentadienyl ring which is substituted with from zero to five substituent groups R, "x" is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 denoting the degree of substitution, and each R is, independently, a radical selected from a group consisting of C₁-C₂₀ hydrocarbyl radicals, C₁-C₂₀ substituted hydrocarbyl radicals wherein one or more hydrogen atoms is replaced by a halogen atom, C₁-C₂₀ hydrocarbyl-substituted metalloid radicals wherein the metalloid is selected from Group IV-A of the Periodic Table of Elements, and halogen radicals or (C₅H_{5-x}R_x) is a cyclopentadienyl ring in which two adjacent R-groups are joined forming a C₄-C₂₀ ring to give a saturated or unsaturated polycyclic cyclopentadienyl ligand;

(JR'_{z-1}) is a heteroatom ligand in which "J" is an element with coordination number of three from Group V-A or an element with a coordination number of two from VI-A of the Periodic Table of Elements, each "R" is, independently a radical selected from a group consisting of C₁-C₂₀ hydrocarbyl radicals, substituted C₁-C₂₀ hydrocarbyl radicals wherein one or more hydrogen atoms is replaced by a halogen atom, and "z" is the coordination number of the element "J":

each "Q" is, independently, any univalent anionic ligand or two "Q"'s are a divalent anionic chelating ligand, provided that "Q" is different from $(C_5H_5-xR_x)$;

"L" is a neutral Lewis base where "w" is a number greater than 0 and up to 3;

"M" has the same meaning as "M"; and

"Q" has the same meaning as "Q"; and

(B) an alumoxane.

35. (canceled)

- 36. (canceled)
- 37. (New) The catalyst system of claim 34 wherein the heteroatom ligand group J element is nitrogen, phosphorous, oxygen or sulfur.
- 38. (New) The catalyst system of claim 34 wherein Q is a halogen or hydrocarbyl radical.
- 39. (New) The catalyst system of claim 34 wherein M is zirconium or hafnium.
- 40. (New) The catalyst system of claim 34 wherein the heteroatom ligand group J element is nitrogen.
- 41. (New) The catalyst system of claim 34 wherein the mole ratio of Al:M is from 10:1 to 20,000:1.
- 42. (New) The catalyst system of claim 34 wherein x is 0 or 1.

Respectfully submitted,

Date 1120 104

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